

## BOWIE REPLIES TO DISSENTERS ON EUGENIC ISSUE

Minimizes Objections  
Raised by Brother  
Clergymen.

## TIME CALLS FOR MILITANT CHURCH

Preaching Purity in Abstract Not  
Enough, Says Minister—Church  
Must Unite With Other  
Agencies in Active Fight  
Against Social  
Evils.

Eugenic marriages continue strongly  
intrenched as a foremost topic in the  
Episcopal Church. Following closely  
upon the publication in The Times  
Dispatch of a statement opposing the  
new marriage program, signed by rep-  
resentative Episcopal clergymen of  
their city, came a lengthy declaration  
last night from Rev. W. Russell Bowie,  
rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church,  
reasserting his faith in the new so-  
cial doctrine and answering the ob-  
jections raised by dissenters.

The time has come for the church to  
take a militant attitude against im-  
morality, says Mr. Bowie, an attitude  
so unmistakable that men cannot ig-  
nore it.

Time for Church to Act.  
Instead of preaching purity in the  
abstract and uniting the pure and im-  
pure indiscriminately, the minister  
holds, it is time for the church to  
shoulder its share of the burden and  
unite with other social agencies in the  
fight against vice and the double stand-  
ard of eugenic marriage is a step in the  
right direction.

Mr. Bowie's statement follows:  
"Since the rectors of five of our Epis-  
copal churches in Richmond, two of  
their assistants, and one other clergy-  
man, who neither now nor recently  
has had any official connection with  
the church in Richmond, have made  
public a protest against the positive  
stand in regard to the so-called  
'eugenic marriages' recently announced  
by the majority of the Episcopal clergy  
here, the moment seems due for a so-  
me what detailed statement of the  
reasons which have moved me who are  
determined to throw around the mar-  
riages which we perform henceforth  
the safeguard of the already announced  
requirements."

Defender Eugenic Marriage.  
"In order, at the outset, to clear the  
air on one matter, it is well to define  
the precise relations which our pur-  
pose bears to the general term 'eu-  
genic marriages,' which has of late  
been much employed. Eugenic mar-  
riage, in its full meaning, implies a  
marriage safeguarded from every fac-  
tor which in inheritance might deterio-  
rate the racial stock. A law of agree-  
ment insisting on eugenic marriage  
would, therefore, bar out persons likely  
to be epileptic, consumptives and others  
likely to be afflicted by any sort of  
disease which was probably transmissi-  
ble."

"In this wide and full sense, it is not  
accurate to say that our requirement  
rests on eugenic marriages, which we  
are concerned about now is a  
smaller, but very vivid, and to us com-  
pelling, part of the whole wide sub-  
ject of eugenic marriage. Our interest is not  
primarily physical, but moral, and of  
all concerned about preventing the  
transmission of all bodily defects and  
diseases. Important though it may be  
that that part of the subject should  
be achieved, our object and should some-  
times be achieved through the work of  
agencies, our objective is smaller and  
more intense. We are trying to safe-

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## CURRENCY BILL WILL BE AMENDED

Ground for Criticism as to 2 Per  
Cent Bonds Will Be  
Removed.

Washington, July 9.—Secretary Mc-  
Adoo issued a statement to-night an-  
nouncing that he and Chairman Owen  
and the House Banking and Currency  
Committee have agreed on an amend-  
ment to the currency bill, which would  
retain the circulation privilege for the United States  
2 per cent bonds during the entire pe-  
riod of twenty years, which would be  
proposed to retire the existing \$700,000,000  
issue of national bank notes by the  
bonds. It has been de-  
clared by critics of the bill that the  
recent decline below par in the market  
value of the 2 per cent bonds was due  
to the provisions of the bill, limiting  
the bonds' secured circulation of the  
bank to the amount outstanding when  
the bill should become law, thereby  
depriving the bonds of the circulation  
privilege and decreasing their invest-  
ment value.

Examination of several features of  
the administration currency bill was  
begun to-day by the Currency and  
Banking Committee of the Chamber of  
Commerce of the United States in spe-  
cial session here. It is probable that  
several days will be consumed in dis-  
cussion before the committee prepares  
a report for the board of directors. It  
was said at the headquarters of the  
chamber that the committee is not op-  
posed to the bill as it stands, but  
needs strengthening in several  
vital particulars.

Open sessions of the House Banking  
Committee on the administration cur-  
rency bill were assured to-day when  
the committee, after a preliminary con-  
sideration of the bill, The Democrats at once  
began work in secret session and will  
continue until the bill can be presented  
to the Democratic caucus for a blind-

Chairman Owen, of the Senate Bank-  
ing Committee, has called a meeting  
of the entire committee to-morrow.  
"We will have public hearings," said  
he.

## FOREST FIRES ON MT. TAMALPAIS STILL BLAZING

Three Villages Now Are  
Threatened by  
Flames.

## DESPERATE FIGHT PROVING FUTILE

Foothills Dotted With Hundreds  
of Country Homes of Wealthy  
Californians Are in Path of  
Fire Swept Into Daily  
Fury by Trade  
Wind.

San Francisco, Cal., July 9.—Forest  
fires are blazing to-night on Mount  
Tamalpais, a land park of California  
and playground, and all the cities  
clustered about San Francisco Bay.  
Three villages are threatened. The  
mountain was cloaked to-day by a  
mantle of white smoke, but as dark-  
ness fell the mountain blazed above  
the bay and ocean like an enormous  
beacon, illuminating the sky for miles.  
Each morning since the blaze started  
it has seemed that danger was passed,  
but each afternoon the trade wind  
blustering in from the Pacific has whip-  
ped the flames into life and driven  
them across canyons and trenches la-  
boriously cut through the underbrush  
and into the timber on the far side  
of areas burned bare by back fires.  
The fires are believed to have resulted  
from carelessness of campers.

Three thousand soldiers, sailors, na-  
val apprentices, forest rangers, milita-  
ry and volunteer fire-fighters are  
fighting the flames, and the women in  
the threatened territory are working  
as hard as the men. Shops are closed  
and business is at a standstill through-  
out the threatened section. Placed  
George Bell, Sixteenth United States  
Infantry, assisted by Chief DuBois, of  
the Forest Service, is directing the  
fight. This far the fire has been no  
loss of life, and little damage to private  
property, although the possible dam-  
age is enormous and imminent.

Mount Tamalpais lies on the north  
side of San Francisco Bay. Easy of  
access by ferry and electric train, and  
one of the beauty spots of California,  
its foothills have become dotted with  
city dwellers' country homes. There  
are hundreds of country homes of  
wealthy Californians.

To-day the fire ate its way to the  
sea on the west and into the red woods  
at the head of the bay. Easy of ac-  
cess by ferry and electric train, and  
one of the beauty spots of California,  
its foothills have become dotted with  
city dwellers' country homes. There  
are hundreds of country homes of  
wealthy Californians.

Hydendale canyon, leading to Mill  
Valley, is lined with country places.  
The most expensive is the beautiful  
place known as the Garden of Allah,  
valued at \$1,000,000. To-night there  
was hope of saving it, but it still is  
in danger.

## SIX SOLDIERS KILLED

Meet Death When Car Jumps Track

Washington, July 9.—The six sol-  
diers killed near Manila yesterday when  
a flat car jumped the track and over-  
turned, were Privates Boyd Manes, of  
the quartermaster's department, Louis D.  
Koenig, Elmer Hertsinger, John Paul,  
Albert R. Willis and George Hughes,  
according to a dispatch received at the  
War Department to-day. All belonged  
to the Ninety-fifth Company, Coast Ar-  
tillery.

Army officers familiar with Manila  
harbor, believe the accident happened  
when a military railroad on Corregidor  
Island, built to transport heavy ord-  
nance and supplies from a wharf on  
the bay side to the heights two miles  
off, on which are fortifications.

The soldiers who manned the bat-  
teries and the engineers at work on  
the fortifications are in the habit of  
using the road to avoid the steep climb  
to the top of the bluff.  
The residences of the victims are:  
Private George Hughes, Reno, Okla.;  
Private Boyd Manes, Flat Rock, Ark.;  
Private Louis D. Koenig, Jersey City,  
N. J.; Private Elmer Hertsinger, An-  
derson, Ind.; Private John Paul, Brook-  
lyn; Private Albert R. Willis, Harding,  
Mont.

## WANTS SHOWER BATH

Wilson Asks That He Be Put in White  
House Cellar.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Washington, July 9.—There is going  
to be a shower bath in the cellars of  
the White House. It has been request-  
ed by no less a person than the Pres-  
ident, and it is evidently intended to  
keep him cool while he is spending  
his hot summer in Washington.

When President Taft first arrived he  
demanded not a shower bath, but a tub  
big enough for his huge proportions,  
to speak. He got it. There is wonder  
here if that tub is still in the White  
House, and if it is, it must be too  
large by far for the new President.

The shower bath will come other  
improvements, including a guest  
room in the garret, which will be re-  
constructed into practically another  
story of the White House.

## CROSS READS REPORT

He Insists That Important Problems  
Are Those of Government.

Seattle, Wash., July 9.—The report  
of the committee on public supervision  
and administration was read at to-  
night's general session of the National  
Conference of Charities and Correc-  
tions by the chairman of the commit-  
tee, William T. Cross, of Missouri. The  
report insisted that the problems of  
central supervision and administration  
of charities and corrections, respec-  
tively, were problems of good govern-  
ment. The main principles were  
named: first, efficiency in the operation  
of institutions and other agencies, and  
second, the fullest possible participa-  
tion of the people in the work of chari-  
ties and corrections. An extra session  
will be held to-morrow to consider dis-  
tribution and assimilation of European  
immigrants and Oriental immigration  
and its relation to the land.

## WILSON KEENLY INTERESTED IN ARTERTING STRIKE

Advises That Amending  
of Erdman Act Be  
Hastened.

## ATTEMPT MAY BE MADE SATURDAY

Bill Already Has Been Passed by  
Senate and Reported by House  
Judiciary Committee—Seems  
Now Only Solution of  
Trouble on Eastern  
Railroads.

## Strike Would Affect 50,000 Miles of Road

If the conductors and firemen  
strike, the following figures are an  
estimate of the number of employees,  
etc., affected:  
Conductors and train-  
men ..... 100,000  
Miles of railroad ..... 45  
Employees in the East-  
ern territory ..... 50,000  
Travelling public on  
Eastern roads ..... 50,000,000  
Annual wages paid all  
employees on all East-  
ern roads ..... \$500,000,000

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

New York, July 9.—Confirming the  
report that President Wilson and the  
Secretary of Labor are keenly inter-  
ested in averting a strike of 100,000  
railroad trainmen and conductors on  
Eastern railroads, word came to-  
night from Washington that an attempt  
will be made on Saturday to put through  
the House the bill amending the Erdman  
act to provide for an enlargement of  
the board of arbitration authorized in  
labor disputes on railroads.

The bill already has passed the Sen-  
ate, and in amended form has been re-  
ported by the House Judiciary Com-  
mittee. The bill was drawn up by a  
committee including in its member-  
ship Judge Knapp, of the Court of  
Commerce, Ex-Labor Commissioner  
Neill, President Brown, of the New  
York Central, and other railroad offi-  
cials, as well as Presidents W. G. Lee  
and A. B. Garrettson, of the Trainmen  
and Conductors' Union.

At the earnest solicitation of the Sec-  
retary of Labor, acting, it is said, un-  
der advice from the White House, mem-  
bers of the House have been import-  
uned to hurry the bill in order that its  
provisions may offer a solution of the  
present dispute.

Both Sides Mark Time.  
Both sides marked time to-day. Many  
of the railroad managers returned to  
their posts of duty, and the employ-  
ees on railroads in less pro-  
minent parts of the country, showing  
that poorer railroads of the West and South  
pay higher wages than the wealthy  
Eastern roads.

A marked diminution of confidence  
was noticed in the attitude of the train-  
men and conductors' delegates at the  
Broadway Central and Herald Square  
Hotels to-day. Both sides issued  
statements to-day.

President W. G. Lee, of the train-  
men, and conductors' earnings of  
employees on railroads in less pro-  
minent parts of the country, showing  
that poorer railroads of the West and South  
pay higher wages than the wealthy  
Eastern roads.

Elisha Lee, chairman of the confer-  
ence committee of managers, declared  
that these higher wages were secured  
by coercion—the same methods at pre-  
sented by President Lee, on Eastern  
railroads.

"President Lee, of the trainmen, says  
that it is no concern of his that the  
cost of the increases in wages the  
conductors and trainmen ask will  
amount to \$17,000,000. He said, in  
concern to him when the Eastern rail-  
roads in 1910 increased their pay \$30,000,000—a figure which President Lee  
himself says is a conservative one."

Private dispatches report the evacu-  
ation of Kavala by the Bulgarians.

Sofia, July 9.—Semi-official reports  
to-day represent the Bulgarians are  
successful throughout the fighting line.  
All the Servians' attacks from Sul-  
tantepe to Pataritzia, according to these  
reports were repulsed, the Servians  
suffering enormous losses and retreat-  
ing, pursued by the Bulgarians.

A battle is in progress near Kote-  
chana, and the Servians are retreating.  
The Greek attacks north of Dorian  
have been repulsed with great loss,  
and on the right bank of the river  
Strumitsa, the Greeks are operating  
weakly.

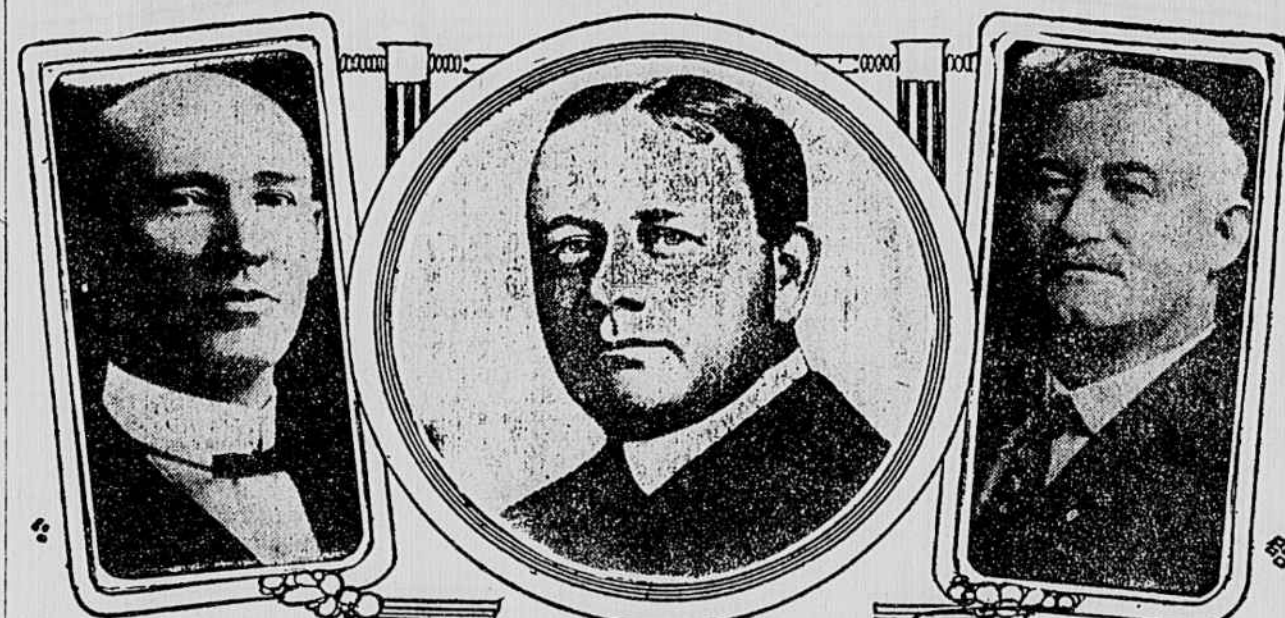
Impossible to Get Facts.  
London, July 9.—Out of the welter  
of conflicting stories from the Balkan  
battlefields, it is almost impossible to  
lift the truth. This was markedly il-  
lustrated to-night, a dispatch from the  
Daily Telegraph correspondent at Us-  
kub, dated Tuesday night, reporting  
that there had hardly been any fight-  
ing in the last few days, while Herald  
dispatches reported further Servian vic-  
tories.

There seems to be little doubt that  
General Ivanoff's army is steadily re-  
treat before the victorious Greeks, and  
it is reported that the Bulgarians have  
evacuated Kavala and Dedagatch.

Whether there is any truth in Vienna  
reports that Bulgaria has applied to  
the powers to arrange peace is not  
known, but it would appear not un-  
likely since clearly things are not go-  
ing well with the Bulgarians, and the  
outbreak of cholera at many points  
in the Balkans, combined with the ex-  
haustion of the armies by the fierceness  
of the struggle, is calculated to render  
some such solution as to the comba-  
tants. This is especially so because of  
the uncertainty of the policy of Rou-  
mania, which is now reported to be  
equally ready to attack either Servia  
or Bulgaria as occasion may demand in

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## Three Leading Figures in Wage Controversy of Eastern Railroads



A. B. GARRETSON, President of Conductors. ELISHA LEE, Chairman of Railroad Managers' Committee. W. G. LEE, President of Trainmen.

## SERVANS CLAIM SUCCESS FOR ARMS TARIFF MEASURE MAY GO TO COURTS

Dispatch Says Bulgars Have  
Been Repulsed All  
Along Line.

Republicans Predict It Will Take  
Years to Get Tangles  
Settled.

Washington, July 9.—If the tariff re-  
vision bill becomes a law as it has  
been passed upon by the Senate Demo-  
cratic caucus, many of its provisions  
will be tied up in the courts for in-  
terpretation, in the opinion of Republi-  
can Senate leaders.

Senator Smoot, a Republican member  
of the Finance Committee, declared to-  
day that the changes in phraseology and  
reclassifications in the bill are such  
that it would take four years of court  
procedure to settle just what they  
meant, and that revenues in the mean-  
time would be held up.

"Importers," said Senator Smoot,  
"have lawyers engaged for no other  
purpose than to pick out flaws or al-  
leged flaws of phraseology and legal  
precedents established by past court  
decisions, will avail nothing in this  
bill."

Democratic Senators, in view of the  
failure of the caucus to pass a stringent  
binding resolution, will be permitted  
to vote for amendments to the wool and  
sugar schedules, Republicans asserted  
to-day.

They expressed the belief that  
amendments would pass the Senate cut-  
ting out free raw wool and free sugar,  
but when the House conferees would  
insist upon the original provisions,  
that the Senate conferees would yield,  
and that all the Democrats finally  
would approve the conference report.  
The final draft of the Underwood-Sim-  
mons bill was completed to-night by  
majority members of the Finance Com-  
mittee and sent to the printer.

## RETURNS TO LINKS

President is Well Pleased With Course

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Cornish, N. H., July 9.—Golf at Han-  
over, N. H., posing for newspaper  
photographers, a motor ride to Clare-  
mont, N. H., and dinner at Harlakenden  
House, comprised President Wilson's  
program to-day.

The chief executive was so well  
pleased with his experience on the  
Dartmouth golf links yesterday that  
he returned there early to-day, accom-  
panied by Dr. Grayson. Both the  
golfers were so sore from their eight-  
teen holes over the hilly Hanover  
course yesterday that to-day exercise  
consisted of only nine holes.

The President said that he considered  
the Hanover links among the best he  
ever played on, and it is probable that  
he will return there to-morrow. The  
only objection to the course is that  
there are no caddies available, but the  
secret service serve in their stead.

In the afternoon the President posed  
for a number of "official" photographs  
in the "Summer White House," and  
motored to Claremont. The evening  
was spent in Harlakenden House with  
his family.

## WHITE, OF CHICAGO, IS MADE TREASURER

Three Rival Candidates for Office  
in Elks Withdraw From  
Race.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
Rochester, N. Y., July 9.—Charles A.  
White, of Chicago, was this afternoon  
elected grand treasurer of the nation-  
al order of Elks. One ballot was  
taken yesterday and the second this  
afternoon. When it was apparent that  
none of the four candidates had suf-  
ficient votes to elect, Mr. White's three  
rivals withdrew, and the election of  
the Chicago man was made unanimous.

During the session of the grand  
lodges, the report of August Herrmann,  
of Cincinnati, on the Elks National  
Home at Badford City, Va., was read,  
and after considerable discussion  
adopted. Mr. Herrmann's report favor-  
ed a continuation of the home, but  
there was a decided sentiment in favor  
of its abandonment and the building  
of another. It was recommended that  
the committee of the national home be  
empowered to decide whether the old  
home should remain or be given up.

The massed band parade, scheduled  
for this morning, was abandoned, be-  
cause of trouble with the local union  
musicians.

The latter decided not to march  
with the visiting bands in retaliation  
for being thrown out of work, nearly  
all visiting lodges bringing their own  
bands.

\$8.00 Asheville, N. C., and Return \$8.00  
July 12. Good 14 days. Proportionate fares  
to other resorts in the Land of the Sky.  
Information at No. 207 East Main Street,  
Richmond, Va.

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## HOUSE DECIDES TO INVESTIGATE LOBBY CHARGES

It Votes for Inquiry  
of Extraordinary  
Scope.

## ALL "INFLUENCES" TO BE QUESTIONED

Search Will Not Be Confined  
to Examination of Mulhall's  
Statements—Manufacturers  
Ask Senate to Call Forty  
Witnesses, Among Them  
Former Congressmen.

Washington, July 9.—A lobby in-  
vestigation of extraordinary scope was  
authorized by the House to-day to sup-  
plement the Senate probe already un-  
der way. With the adoption of the  
Henry Investigation resolution, a spe-  
cial committee of seven members was  
appointed by Speaker Clark, with  
Representative C. C. of Tennessee,  
as chairman. The committee will meet  
to-morrow to make plans for the in-  
stitution of the probe.

While the House investigation was  
promoted largely by the allegations  
of Colonel M. M. Mulhall, regarding  
the legislative activities of the Na-  
tional Association of Manufacturers,  
the resolution as finally adopted so en-  
larged the scope of the inquiry that all  
efforts to control members of the  
House, or to influence legislation by  
any person or organization will be  
subject to the inquisitorial power of the  
committee.

The Speaker appointed, with Chair-  
man Garrett, Representative Cline, of  
Indiana; Russell, of Missouri; Rodden-  
berry, of Georgia; Democrats; Willis,  
of Ohio, and Stanford, of Wisconsin.  
Republicans, and Nolan, of California.  
Progressive. Chairman Garrett expects  
to begin hearings on Monday.

Senate Probe Continues.  
The Senate committee to-day  
continued its inquiry into the activities  
of lobbyists concerned with the  
sugar and wool schedules of the tariff  
bill. The committee has not begun its  
probe of the Mulhall charges, and  
all of the correspondents and docu-  
mentary proof has been classified and  
arranged for use. Many of the wit-  
nesses summoned in the Mulhall  
investigation are in Washington.

Among them are several former mem-  
bers of Congress, and the officers of the  
National Association of Manufacturers.  
The latter have asked Senator Overman  
to call about forty former and present  
members of Congress, among them  
former Speaker Cannon, former Senator  
Aldrich, former Representative Watson,  
of Indiana, and others mentioned by  
Mulhall. Those witnesses undoubtedly  
will be wanted by both the Senate and  
House committees. Printed copies of  
the Mulhall correspondence have been  
prepared for the House inquirers.

The resolution adopted by the House  
provides that all of the hearings of the  
committee shall be open to the public.  
The fight against the resolution was  
led by Representative Levy, who op-  
posed the disclosure of the records of a  
provision allowing the committee to  
employ counsel. This was done by a  
vote of 102 to 104.

In the debate, Representative Mc-  
Donald, of Illinois, made a statement  
denouncing the use of his name in the  
Mulhall letters, in which he denounced  
the latter's charge as "an outrageous  
falsification, and a part of a deep laid  
conspiracy."

Whitman on Stand.  
William Whitman, of Boston, former  
president of the National Association  
of Manufacturers, made a statement  
standing much of the day before the Sen-  
ate committee. Mr. Whitman told about  
his interest in tariff legislation, begin-  
ning in 1873. He got only so far as the  
Dingley bill when the committee ad-  
journed.

Whitman said he had been especially  
active at the time the Dingley bill was  
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## PRINCE SCHEMES TO RAISE MONEY

Sells Mother's Letters, and  
Now Queen Mary Is  
Indignant.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]  
London, July 9.—In an attempt to  
add to his weekly pittance allowed him  
by his royal parents, King George and  
Queen Mary, their third oldest son,  
Prince Henry, made use of the finan-  
cial abilities of the Rothschild family  
and all England to-day is laughing  
over the affair.

Prince Henry attends the prepara-  
tory school at Broadstairs, and is al-  
lowed £250 a week for spending money.  
Recently the young prince asked that  
this allowance be doubled. The King  
demurred, but Queen Mary promptly  
refused.

As the prince's need was most ur-  
gent, he spent several days in trying to  
develop a way out of the difficulty, and  
at last called upon a schoolmaster named  
Behrens, a close relative of Lord  
Rothschild. Behrens agreed to give the  
prince \$50 in return for a number of  
letters written to the prince by Queen  
Mary, and other members of the royal  
family.

All went well until the Queen heard  
of the transaction this morning. She  
promptly dispatched a messenger to  
Broadstairs with \$50 and instructions  
to get the letters back at once, and  
to instruct Headmaster Saunders that  
if a similar occurrence becomes known,  
the prince will be taken home and  
placed under a private tutor, something  
he does not relish.

The prince was told that if he makes  
any further attempt to increase his al-  
lowance he will be taken home and  
placed under a private tutor, something  
he does not relish.

BAPTIST ENCAMPMENT.  
\$3.50 Virginia Beach and Return  
Via N. & W. The "Ocean Shore Limited,"  
leaving Myrd Street Station at 3 o'clock, com-  
municates in Union City, N. C., with fast ex-  
press train to Virginia Beach, thus avoiding  
transfer of passengers and baggage.

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